

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 7267

BILL NUMBER: SB 435

NOTE PREPARED: Jan 6, 2004

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: High Priority Schools.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Lubbers

FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL
DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: This bill provides a grant program for schools classified as "high priority academic probation" schools based on student performance.

Effective Date: July 1, 2004.

Explanation of State Expenditures: Beginning with the 2006-2007 school year, this bill makes available a \$5,000 grant for each teacher and administrator at a school that is designated as a High Priority Academic Probation school by the State Board of Education.

The following chart shows the categories of school improvement adopted by the State Board of Education beginning with the 2005-2006 school year. A school is classified as a High Priority Academic Probation school if 50% or less of the students pass the ISTEP test and the improvement from the prior year is negative, 40% or less of the students pass the ISTEP test and the improvement from the prior year is 1% or less, or 30% or less of the students pass the ISTEP test and the improvement from the prior year is 3% or less.

2005-2006	Improvement				
Performance	Exemplary Progress	Commendable Progress	Academic Progress	Academic Watch (Priority)	Academic Probation (High Priority)
> or = 90%	Exemplary School				
> or = 80%	> or = 1%	Commendable School			
> or = 70%	> or = 3%	> or = 2%	> or = 1%	<1%	
> or = 60%	> or = 4%	> or = 3%	> or = 2%	<2%	
> or = 50%	> or = 5%	> or = 4%	> or = 3%	<3%	<0%
> or = 40%	> or = 6%	> or = 5%	> or = 4%	<4%	<1%
<40%		> or = 6%	> or = 5%	> or = 3%	<3%

It is unknown how many schools would be placed in the High Priority Academic Probation category. There are about 60,000 teachers and administrators employed by schools. For each 1% of schools classified as High Priority Academic Probation, the grants would be about \$3 M annually.

The bill appropriates a sufficient amount from the state General Fund to pay the grants to schools. Since the schools are entitled to these grants beginning with the 2006-2007 school year, it would affect appropriations beginning in FY 2007.

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures: To receive a grant a school must submit a plan annually that describes how the grant will be used to improve performance. The grant may be used for the following purposes:

- (1) Extended or additional school days, including days during which students are not in attendance to provide opportunities for teacher professional development.
- (2) Professional development programs for teachers and administrators of the school to ensure that each teacher in the school is a highly qualified teacher. A professional development program must comply with the requirements set forth in IC 20-1-1-6.5(m).
- (3) Additional education or training opportunities and resources for teachers and administrators.
- (4) Other programs that are shown to improve student achievement and performance.

Explanation of Local Revenues: See *Explanation of State Expenditures*.

State Agencies Affected: Department of Education.

Local Agencies Affected: Local Schools.

Information Sources: Department of Education Databases.

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